

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXI, No. 21

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Oct. 19th, 1933

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Empress—
Sunday School, 2:00 p.m.,
Public Worship, 7:30 p.m.
Social Plains, 2:00 p.m.
Leland, 4 p.m., and alternate Sundays.
Rev. A. J. L. W. B. A. Pastor

The world's valuable deposits of coal and iron lie with the Atlantic nations rather than with those who front on the Pacific, the discussions of the fifth biennial conference of the Pacific Relations Institute held recently at the Banff Springs Hotel, revealed. The fact came largely into the problems of the countries of the Pacific.

Figures from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics draw attention to the safety of the Pacific travel in Canada. In collisions only two fatalities occurred among a total of more than 21 million passengers. Passengers injured numbered only 238. Other fatalities bringing the total up to seven were due to such causes as falling from trains or in getting on or off trains. The figures are for the year to March 31, 1932.

Striking success of the centennial coach travel plan inaugurated last May and June by the Canadian railways, providing full facilities for trans-Canada excursions, and west, is the justification of its reputation on the route scale during September, C. P. R. Riddell, chairman, Canadian Passenger Association, announced. "Two great ideas of travel will again be set in motion, one from the west to the east and the other from the east to the west."

"Starting with the commencement of the round trip from Southampton at the end of August, the Empress of the following twelve weeks will be engaged upon what amounts to a continuous voyage of 49,225 miles. In the course of this voyage the ship will cover a total of eighty days actually under way," the statement of George Stephen, vice-president of traffic, Canadian Pacific Railway, who was a passenger on an August sailing.

OLD COUNTRY for CHRISTMAS

FARES KNOWN SPECIALLY LOW NOV. 20, TO JAN. 5. Return Limit 3 MONTHS

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We are agents for leading tourisms. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

Curling Club Meeting

A meeting of the Empress Curling Club was held on Wednesday evening in the rotunda of the hotel. Officers elected were: O. Clark, president, R. Pawlak, vice-pres., W. Stothers, secretary. Fees are set at \$1. A list of names of prospective members were drawn up and twelve skips chosen. Skips are expected to secure their own rink members. Other details in connection with the running of the rink and club were also discussed.

New Vegetables of Promise

There has been a great deal of effort made during the past few years on the Dominion Experimental farms to actually originate and introduce new varieties of vegetables that really have merits surpassing the ones in use for many years. Corn is a comparatively easy crop to work with, and it is simply surprising the improvement made by plant-breeding methods. For instance, flouting, Gold Nugget, Dorothy and Spanish Gold have taken the place of many of the older white varieties, due largely to earliness, superior quality and yellow color.

Bone are still an important snap pod crop, and it is most interesting to note that the well-known David Wax bean, that was looked upon as one of the best money making variety, has been superseded by a stringless strain.

A very truly green flesh muskmelon is desired, the Early Knight will be found most acceptable. This variety matures very early and grows to a desirable size for the ice-cream trade. The flesh is a very attractive green, rich in nuttiness and with an exceptionally fine flavor. As an early maturing, green fleshed variety it is unsurpassed.

Value of early maturing tomatoes in certain sections is well-known to those who have experienced a desire to grow the crop in their own garden; and have the thrill of picking nice ripe fruit, fresh from the plants. This is possible even in the short season sections if such varieties as Abel and Alerte are grown. The tomatoes, fully ripened, can be had in from 95 to 109 days, from seed sowing according to the performance of these plants at the Central Experimental Farm, where these varieties were originated, according to a report received from the North Dakota agricultural experimental station. Abel tomatoes led all other early maturing varieties for earliness and yield in 1932. Where a rubarb pie is required or sauce of that plant is looked upon with favor, Ruby rubarb will be found to give the rich red product and require the least amount of sugar of all varieties available.

After all those interested in

The Late Mr. Stanley Ferguson

The death occurred on October 12, of Mr. Stanley F. Ferguson, at the hospital at Claresholm, Alta. Mr. Ferguson was 61 years of age. He had been married in 1912. His wife and family made their home at Claresholm. He leaves to mourn his loss his widow and three sons, Stewart, Gordon and Scott. We join with those of the district in extending our sympathy to the bereaved ones.

A Weekly Survey of Grain Conditions

Friday, Oct. 13, 1933
The Winnipeg survey shows within a very narrow range during the past week, until to date, wheat broke approximately 24 cents. One Northern closing today at 57 5/8 cents. The future for several days has been the absence of any good export sales of Canadian wheat. For the first ten weeks of the present crop season Canada has exported almost 40,000,000 bushels of wheat and flour, which is about the same as the export quota allowed this country under the Wheat Agreement. During the remaining forty-two weeks of this crop season, should we export the balance of the quota amount, viz. 109 million bushels, the carry-over on August 1st next, would be 181 million bushels, versus 210 million bushels as at August 1st last.

It is now rumored that the United States Government will subsidize exports of their wheat to China. There are some 30 or 40 million bushels of wheat stored to be available for export to the Pacific coast States.

11 Weeks	Wheat	Barley	Rye	Corn	Oats
This year to date...	8,072,000	8,000,000	204,000	—	—
Last year to date...	7,872,000	7,880,000	1,330,000	—	—
Two years ago...	17,818,000	12,580,000	1,157,000	77,000	1,110,000
The following table shows the amount of wheat remaining in the forms for delivery as follows:					
Private Provinces...	This Year				
Govt. Estimate of Production...	Last Year				
Less Seed, Feed, etc.	264,000,000	435,650,000	55,000,000	50,802,000	—
Total for delivery...	209,040,000	378,747,000	—	—	—
Less wheat deliveries to date...	104,980,000	178,611,000	—	—	—
Balance to come forward...	104,060,000	197,136,000	—	—	—

vegetable gardening should consult the superintendent of the nearest Dominion experimental station regarding the problem of varieties suitable for the locality.

Maple Creek Man Robbed

Regina, Oct. 15.—While a woman accomplice sat at the steering wheel of her car, two armed men held up and robbed H. B. Wedderburn of \$140 on a lonely stretch of road four miles north of Maple Creek, Friday night, at 9:30 o'clock, according to word reaching C.M.P.

Wedderburn was found in the ditch by his car, securely trussed up by the report said. He had been driving along the road when signalled to stop by the armed pair. After searching him and relieving him of his money, they had tied him up and departed. The description of the two bandits was meagre.

Maple Creek this week was the scene of a breaking and entering, when clothing, tobacco and candies were stolen from a general store, and two cars from a garage.

Wedding

At the house of the United Church, on Tuesday, October 17, the marriage of Miss Kathleen Libbin Kowitch to Mr. William Albert Krogel, of Leader, Sask., was solemnized by the Rev. A. J. Law, of Empress.

As long as the United States prices continue out of line for export, there is small hope for exporters to do any business without Government assistance. Otherwise, their market prices will have to decline to a competitive level.

There was no particular news of conditions in Australia during the week under review. Wheat and flour shipments were on the small side at 800,000 bushels which included 500,000 bushels destined to non-European countries. On the basis of the Government estimate of production, the remaining wheat surplus would be 16½ millions.

Argentine shipments of wheat and flour amounted to 1,250,000 bushels the previous week of last year. Frosts were reported about three days ago, but it is not possible at this time to determine whether or not serious damage occurred. According to official figures, the remaining surplus works out at 24 million bushels although private estimates give the figures as slightly in excess of 30 million bushels. Reports state that rainfall during the past week was again deficient.

Wheat shipments from Russia were 1,120,000 bushels. Barley 3,201,000 bushels and other grains 611. Details of tonnage data with comparisons for the past two years are shown as follows:

This Year	Last Year
264,000,000	435,650,000
55,000,000	50,802,000

His life work started as far back as 1881 when he went out with the Canadian Pacific exploring and surveying parties through the Rockies. In 1882 he set the foundations of his later fame with his discovery of Lake Louise and Emerald Lake, following it up with the blazing of the foot trail up the Yoho Valley in 1881.

In 1884 he made his discovery of Lake Louise accessible by blazing a trail to that beautiful spot; in 1885 he took his first party to camp at the base of

St. Mary the Virgin (Anglican Church)

22nd October, 19th Sunday after Trinity.
11 a.m. Almshouse School, Matins and Sermon.
3 p.m., Cavendish School, Evensong and Sermon.
7:30 p.m., St. Mary's Church, Evensong and Sermon.
All the services on this day will be Harvest and General Thanksgiving Services and will be conducted by the Rev. W. Dacre Hasell, R.D., of Lovena. John P. Horne, vicar.

Thank-offering Meeting

The W.M.S. Thank-offering meeting on Tuesday, Oct. 17, held in the United Church, was a decided success in every way. Mrs. Macdonald, of Madeline Hat, gave the principal address, while Mrs. Black and Mrs. Lang spoke on the different phases of the W.M.S. work. Mrs. Carus sang a solo, and there was a nice program rendered by local talent. Mrs. A. J. L. W., the president of the Empress Society, presided. A dainty lunch was served by the ladies.

opposite of the Aryans. He explains his dictatorial course. "The multitude does not invent, majorities neither organize nor think; it is always the one man, the individual." The principle of the dignity of the majority makes a pretence, of being the deciding authority, and it is beginning gradually to poison all life below it." So the Chancellor nullifies Parliament, wipes out parties, abolishes expressions of mass voting, and sets out to show that the individual must lead the mass. He preaches puritanism, strength-giving utility, exercise for youth for people following in a unit—Herr Hitler's theories throw much upon Herr Hitler's

Canadian Rockies Pioneer Passes

Tom Wilson is dead. Pathfinder, trail-blazer, hunter, trapper, prospector, Indian trader, wise adviser and dependable friend, oldest and most celebrated of the Canadian Rockies guides, the last of the pioneers, Tom Wilson, has died.

He had been in the Happy Valley for many years, and had been in the Happy Valley for many years, and had been in the Happy Valley for many years.

His life work started as far back as 1881 when he went out with the Canadian Pacific exploring and surveying parties through the Rockies. In 1882 he set the foundations of his later fame with his discovery of Lake Louise and Emerald Lake, following it up with the blazing of the foot trail up the Yoho Valley in 1881.

In 1884 he made his discovery of Lake Louise accessible by blazing a trail to that beautiful spot; in 1885 he took his first party to camp at the base of

Mount Asiniboine; in 1896 he cut out and cleared the old Indian trail from Field to Emerald Lake and blazed a foot trail to Wapta; in 1897 he led the way to the Yoho Glacier, and the following year was guide to a party of 14 members of the Philadelphia Photographic Society to the Yoho Falls; in 1900 he blazed the first trail into Moraine Lake. His work was recognized in 1912 by a monument erected to him in the Yoho Park.

Born at Bond Head, August 21, 1859, Tom Wilson was in his 75th year when death came to him. At the age of 15 his pioneer spirit sent him in quest of adventure and landed him at Sioux City, Ia., a then frontier post of civilization. Later he joined the North-West Mounted Police and went to Fort Walsh in what is now the southwest corner of Saskatchewan.

He was a full, a happy and a useful life. He had no enemies. His disposition was kindly; he was without any trace of self-awareness. Known and honored everywhere in the west, he had also a host of friends all over the North American Continent and indeed all over the civilized world. A great Canadian and a fine man.

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THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

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The International Wheat Agreement

In this column last week reference was made to the speech delivered by Premier Bennett on his return to Canada from the World Economic Conference and International Conference of wheat exporting and importing nations. Important facts, figures and general information affecting the world wheat situation were presented, all of which had a bearing upon and led up to the entering into of an agreement by twenty-one nations vitally interested either as exporters or importers of wheat designed to advance the common interests of all.

Inasmuch as there is no question of more vital importance to the people of Canada, and more particularly of Western Canada, than wheat, we propose to supplement last week's article by a further reference to the subject. Statistics compiled covering a long period of years go to establish the fact that when the wheat producers of the world are prosperous—that is, when the price of wheat is high enough to return a fair profit to the farmers raising it—industry generally throughout the world is likewise prosperous. In other words, wheat is shown to be the barometer of prosperity. Naturally, so, because it is the standard food of the great bulk of the human race.

First, we recall the terms of the new international wheat agreement: The chief wheat exporting nations, that is Canada, Australia, Argentina and the United States, agree to limit their combined exports of wheat in the crop year August 1, 1933, to July 31, 1934 so that the total world exports of all countries shall not exceed 500,000,000 bushels. Of this amount Canada's export allotment is 200,000,000 bushels.

These four countries further agree that during the following crop year August 1, 1934, to July 31, 1935, they will limit their exports of wheat to maximum figures 15 per cent. less than the average yield and average acreage sown during the period 1931-1933 inclusive.

The minor wheat exporting countries, such as Bulgaria, Hungary, Roumania and Yugoslavia agree to limit their combined wheat exports in both the crop years 1933-34 and 1934-35 to 50,000,000 bushels.

While Russia entered into no definite agreement as to restrictions on either production or exports it did agree to enter into further negotiations governing exports.

On the other hand, the importing countries:

(1) Agreed not to encourage any increase in the area sown to wheat in their respective countries.

(2) Agreed not to take any governmental measures the effect of which would be to increase the domestic production of wheat.

(3) Agreed to adopt every possible measure to increase the consumption of wheat.

(4) Agreed to the removal of measures which tend to lower the quality of breadstuffs, and thereby decrease the human consumption of wheat.

(5) Agreed to lower their customs tariffs on wheat when the world price reaches and maintains for a specified period an average fixed price.

Finally, an International Wheat Advisory Committee was set up, representative of both exporting and importing countries to watch over the working and application of this agreement.

Such is the new international agreement governing world wheat production and export. It is one concrete outcome of the World Economic Conference. Whether it will prove practical in operation and satisfactory in its results time alone will decide.

It involves the export of less wheat on the part of Canada than was hitherto the case in normal years. Consequently, it involves the raising of less wheat, and the putting of stop to further increases in wheat acreage and production. For the crop year 1933-34 this reduction is set at 15 per cent. below the average for 1931-33.

Admittedly, the Dominion Government can restrict exports to any figure it may like. This is entirely within its power. But how can that Government limit production? In the United States it is being attempted by paying a bonus to farmers to reduce their wheat acreage. If one farmer reduces 15 per cent. and another increases 15 per cent. the country will be in exactly the same position. It is one concrete outcome of the World Economic Conference. Whether it will prove practical in operation and satisfactory in its results time alone will decide.

It is further reported from Ottawa that the Federal Government does not intend to apply any compulsion to bring about a 15 per cent. reduction in wheat acreage, but will leave it entirely up to the farmer. Wheat will be assigned to export and bring about a voluntary reduction among farmers of the country to such a campaign? And if certain farmers are willing, and certain farmers are not, what will the result be? If one farmer reduces 15 per cent. and another increases 15 per cent. the country will be in exactly the same position. It is one concrete outcome of the World Economic Conference. Whether it will prove practical in operation and satisfactory in its results time alone will decide.

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Summer Complaint Plagues Havoc With the Bowels

Few people escape an attack of summer complaint. It may be slight or it may be severe, but both the young and old are liable to it during the summer months.

You cannot tell when it seizes you who it is going to end. Let it run for a day or two and see how weak and prostrate it leaves you.

On the first sign of an attack of any looseness of the bowels, get a few doses of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and see how quickly it will give relief.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry

Carnivorous Plants

Trap Insects With Lightning-Like Rapidity In Snapping Maws

New light was cast on mysterious workings of the snapping maws of carnivorous plants. Prof. R. E. Lloyd, president for 1932-33 of the Royal Society of Canada, in his presidential address to the botanical section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, recounted his observations of some 75 species of the sundew—a type of plant that snatches its food from air or water.

The professor of botany at McGill University, Montreal, described a highly technical paper which he labelled a continuation of his review of carnivorous plants.

The address set out the details of the structure of the "door" which the flesh-eating aquatic or terrestrial plant shuts out on such unfortunate insects as may come wandering within reach. Super-speed-motion pictures. Prof. Lloyd related, had disclosed the hungry, lightning-fast opened the fatal door in 1-160 second and closed it in 1-40 second, completing the whole operation in 1-160 second. The professor's study of the 75 types of Prof. Lloyd's summary was the purple bladderwort found growing in the vicinity of Montreal.

Old Newspaper Changes Hands

Selkirk Record Was Founded 48 Years Ago

The Selkirk Record, weekly publication founded 48 years ago by the late James Stewart and carried on by Robert, has been bought by his daughter, Mrs. Margaret I. Colclough, to Charles A. Croder, who has been a member of the Record staff for the past twenty years and W. H. G. Taylor. The management of the paper has been in the hands of Mrs. Colclough for six years, owing to her father's illness, part of the time, and his active engagement with another newspaper enterprise in the eastern part of the province. The new owner announces a policy of independence in politics.

Should Have Foreseen Slump

Expert Thinks Managers Of Banks Were "Extremely Blind"

Managers of central banks throughout the world were "extremely blind," in not foreseeing the approaching depression some years ago, the royal commission on banking was told by Sir Thomas Whitte, a member of the commission.

Saskatchewan Lumber Cut

Report For Last Year Gives Amount As 25,818,140 Feet

Although the lumber cut in Saskatchewan during 1932 was considerably less than for the previous year, the majority of it was managed to be made at a profit, according to a bulletin of the department of railways, labor and industry.

The total amount of lumber cut by the operating mills was 25,818,140 feet, according to a bulletin of the department of railways, labor and industry.

Thirty-four mills including some of the larger mills did not operate. The total amount of lumber cut by the operating mills was 25,818,140 feet, according to a bulletin of the department of railways, labor and industry.

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3 MONTHS ON BISCUITS AND MILK

Woman's Digestive Troubles

Everyone who is subject to any form of indigestion should know of this woman's experiences. Advice from one who has had such severe attacks is advice worth having. She writes:

"I suffered from indigestion, gastritis and constipation, and was so very ill, I had on medical advice to live on biscuits and milk for three months. Well, a friend advised me to take Kruschen, and now I am pleased to say my troubles are ended. I can eat and enjoy a good meal without any painful after-effects, my skin is clear—in fact, quite clear—and there is no sign of constipation. I would advise anyone suffering the same to take Kruschen's M.L.I."

The immediate effect of the six salts in Kruschen is to promote a natural flow of the digestive and other vital juices of the body. Soon after you take Kruschen you will find that you are able to enjoy your food without any distressing after-effects, and as you persevere with the "little daily dose," you will see that the relief which Kruschen brings is a lasting relief.

Decorative Radiator Caps

Detroit Jury Advises Abolition Of Dangerous Car Adornments

Nude figures, Greek goddesses and long-necked birds whose distorted forms adorn the radiator caps of automobiles may soon disappear in Michigan, after the recommendation of a coroner's jury is acted upon by the Legislature.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of a driver whose radiator adorned pierced the chest of a 72-year-old man who suffered a punctured lung and died soon after the accident.

The recommendation was made by Coroner Albert A. Hughes when the verdict was announced. He asked that the Legislature pass an act prohibiting the use of radiator embellishments which extend beyond the front of the radiator.

Dr. Hughes said that a number of recent fatalities have resulted because of these decorative radiator caps.

Supplies For Northern Post

Steamer Delayed By Storms Reached Craig Harbor Safely

A sudden lull of the northeast gales that howled over the ice pack surrounding the north pole enabled the Hudson's Bay Company steamer "Nasop" to drop supplies at Craig Harbor.

The steamer, carrying supplies to Royal Canadian Mounted Police posts in the Arctic, was at the northern apex of its patrol at Craig Harbor.

Residents Should Know

Lady Outbridge Tells How Newfoundland Is Pronounced

On the Canadian National Steamship line "Lady Bonars," coming up the St. Lawrence recently, newspapermen learned from good authority how to pronounce "Newfoundland." Grant that people who live there have a right to determine pronunciation, and that Lady Outbridge, wife of Sir Joseph Outbridge, after 40 years residence in Newfoundland, is an authority, the way to pronounce it is "New-fundland," with all the stress on the "land."

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Up-Side-Down Flying

Italian Ace Describes Feeling In Three-Hour Trip

Sitting in a Chicago hotel, breakfasting on a muckelton and coffee, Lieut. Tito Falconi told of his experiences in making a new world's record for up-side-down flying in his latest wrong-side-up flight was from St. Louis to Joliet, Ill., a trip that took three hours and seven minutes because of the "blow" rate that this type of flying requires.

"It's a swell feeling when you turn upright again," said the ace. "It's like getting well after you've been sick."

Asked if a sensation of dizziness overtook him the nearby little Italian ace replied, "Ah, no. The only sensation is one of pain because of the constant weight on one's shoulders. In this method of flying the pilot is held in the ship by straps which fasten around the shoulder, and the sensation is that of being weighed in a basket hanging from the shoulders."

The most thrilling experience in Falconi's career, he said, was had on this trip when his right safety strap gave away about an hour out. He was dropped in half way out of the cockpit, his goggles were torn off by the terrific wind, and he was unable to get any added weight was the fact that he did not wear a parachute, its weight being too great a handicap in the suspended position.

Egypt Buys British Planes

Said To Be Used In Fight Against Drug Traffic

A firm in Manchester has received an order from the Egyptian government for ten aeroplanes of the Avro 504 type. The type is a development of the "Tutor" type, an order for 300 of which was placed with the firm a year ago by the British military, on the fulfillment of which the Newton Heath works are still engaged.

The type is one on which pilots can be trained in every branch of military flying, including blind flying and bombing.

It is reported that the machines are to be used in the Egyptian government's fight against the drug traffic. The machines are admirably adapted for long-distance patrol work, and have machine-gun, wireless and photographic equipment, and each carries a pilot and a navigator.

Gas In The

Germany Helpless If Attacked From Air

Country Lacks Necessary Defence
Opinion of Minister of Aviation

As long as the nations of the world disregard the principle that bombing planes must be recognized and decline to grant Germany the least maximum air defence service, it is ridiculous to speak of disarmament. This is the attitude of the Reich government as expressed by Herrmann Goering, Minister of Aviation, in an exclusive interview.

In speaking of aviation, military or civil, Goering obviously dealt with a subject close to his heart.

In vibrant sentences, Goering declared that he would "consequently protest against the false impression—against the outright lie—that Germany's army and navy provide her adequate defence."

"These two branches," he said, "only offer a horizontal defence on land and water. The vertical defence—that is, upward in the air—is completely lacking."

"Whatever power wants to attack Germany need only close the frontiers and then send bombing planes against which we are helpless. The absence of a vertical defence utterly neutralizes the possession of horizontal defences. On water, one has to meet attack with watercraft; on land with land forces; in the air, one needs planes."

"Germany today," continued Goering, "has only a civil aviation service, but it is an excellent one. My program is to keep this force efficient, to maintain a 100 per cent. integrity and promptness of training."

We are planning to concentrate development on the adoption of multi-engine planes, and to guard against danger of accident, always present in a single-motor machine. We are also conducting constant researches in blind flying, and in special means of combatting the icing of a plane's wings."

Improvised Trucks Dangerous

Too Top-Heavy When Used For
Conveying Passengers

Danger of permitting trucks to be used as passenger-carrying vehicles on the highways has once more been exemplified. One boy among a party of twenty was killed and several more were critically injured in a collision near Guelph when they were thrown from a truck on which they were seated on the platform of their improvised conveyance, the rack of which was ripped off. The driver of the motor car with which they collided escaped with minor injuries.

This accident is one of a number of similar character which have been attended by serious injury or death. The situation is one that the Department of Highways cannot continue to ignore. The use of trucks for commercial vehicle for passengers creates a swaying, top-heavy load for which trucks are not designed. There is little protection and no means of escape in case of an upset and the chances of the occupants escaping unhurt in the event of an accident are small.

Hundreds of these make-shift vehicles are in use every summer on the roads of Ontario. Usually they are overloaded. It would seem that regulations were formulated and put into effect to prevent their use or provide safeguards. Action in this respect should not be long delayed. Toronto Telegram.

Paris Adopts American Habits

Cafe Proprietors Have Put "Hot Dog"

On Their Menus

That American roadside delicacy, the hot dog, has been revived by every gourmet and chef that has come to us from across the water. Now comes the fact that the cafe proprietors of Paris have started a campaign to add the little hot dog to the hot dog list. Success has been achieved. There have been called in the past, but now plain "hot dog" is the menu term and signs of ads advertise them at 2 fr. 60 the pair.

A French manufacturer reported that his output of the sausages had risen from 100,000 to 250,000 daily as a result of the propaganda. The humble, ubiquitous American hot dog has fair to become a new or several new items in international understanding and amity—New York Times-Telegram.

Bluffs—"I'm the happiest man on earth! I've got the best wife in the country."

Moggs—"Pah! Who wouldn't be happy with his wife in the country?"

If nothing succeeds like success, likewise nothing fails like failure.

W. N. O. 1912

Becoming Great Industry

Cellophane Now Being Made Into
Many Useful Articles

One of the romances of modern science and industry is the discovery and development of cellophane. Like rayon, cellophane was quite an accidental discovery, stumbled upon while trying to discover something else. During the past few years cellophane has become a novelty to commonplace. Today, it has a multitude of uses and new ones are being added. The man who buys a cigar of a shirt, or the woman who buys a packet of fruit or a pound of sausage, finds the purchase wrapped in clean, sanitary cellophane.

The new universal wrapper did not burst suddenly upon the world. "Mercerized" silk and then rayon were the grandparents of cellophane. Cellophane had its beginnings when a Swiss chemist named Brandenberger sought to give a cellulose sheet a certain quality. He did not want so stiff that a woman could not sit down with a dress on. He kept experimenting, he produced a thin, filmy substance which was still too weak for dress purposes. What to do with it he did not know. He seemed to have a vertical defence on his hands. He continued working at it until it became the transparent but tough stuff it is today. He had in mind attack with watercraft; on land with land forces; in the air, one needs planes.

Industry looked asked at the new product. They did not want what there was for it in the scheme of things. For it was clear then. It was only made in small quantities and cost \$2.50 a pound. To wrap a just in it would have added two cents to the cost of bread.

Cellophane got to work and gradually cellophane was made better and cheaper. Cellophane was first put on the market only some nine years ago. It was used for wrapping food, but its uses rapidly widened and widened, until now almost everything is wrapped in cellophane. The added attractiveness of the package has increased sales and been a real help to business. Now it is being made into buttons, shoe linings, lamp shades, belts, wall-paper, neckties, bracelets and many other articles. Experiments are being made with cellophane film for colored photography.

Thousands of acres of spruce trees are being cut down every year to make cellophane. And the scientists are studying more test tubes—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Unsurprising Place Of Spinach

Scientific Information Given On Food
Value Of Oyster

The oyster—a little bit like an ancient Roman—is unsurprising claim made spinach famous, if arguments put forward by the oyster growers of the United States are to be interpreted correctly.

Namely, oysters are "good for you."

Scientific and expert information on the food value of the bivalve was furnished by New York to delegates to the "Oyster Growers and Dealers' Association of North America Convention" by Howard W. Beach, president of the association. Dr. Werner Bergman of Yale University, and Dr. Dorothy W. Whipple, Chicago's Hospital, University of Pennsylvania.

"Science will eventually put the oyster in the proper place as a most valuable food," Dr. Bergman said, "because, being one of the very few animals which is eaten in its form, unaffected by heat and air, it may be expected to have its full potency of vitamins and hormones."

Dr. Whipple found that vitamins "A" and "B" are not alone present in raw oysters, but that they lose potency only slightly in the cooking process. Vitamin "A" is the vitamin supporting vitality and vitamin "B" the one preventing nervous degeneration. It was presented to promote growth and appetite.

Investigators for the association also claim that the presence of vitamin "C" the antiputrescent vitamin.

Had Reason For Reserve

Much has been said of the modesty and reticence of the Wright brothers of airplane fame. That they were able to give a clew to the reason for their reserve is indicated by this story:

"You see," said the financial agent of the two Dayton skyfliers, "the Wrights are the only men who might call too shy and too modest. I said so once to Wilbur, and do you know what he answered?" Mr. Plint paused long enough to chuckle.

"Wilbur said to me, 'Mr. Plint, the best talker and the worst liar among the birds is the parrot.'"

Green gold is generally an alloy of gold and silver.

The avenue of escape is a popular thoroughfare.

Fight Sleeping Sickness

United States Medical Forces Making
Intensive Study

U.S. Medical Service is marshalling its forces for a concentrated attack on the problem of "sleeping sickness," seeking in particular to determine the method by which it has apparently been transmitted from one person to another in the St. Louis area where 80 have succumbed to the disease.

Added to the medical forces are army medical experts, a dozen monkeys and 10,000 adult mosquitoes, army medical experts took over the task of determining whether the disease is transmitted by insects. Attempts to transmit the disease from human victims through the medium of the insects were on the programme.

Major James A. Simmons said he was taking a "long shot" in an attempt to link the study of encephalitis with previous army investigations of equine encephalomyelitis and herpes-encephalitis.

Meanwhile, reports of isolated cases of "sleeping sickness" came from widely separated sections of the United States. The Minnesota state health department reported there had been 20 deaths out of 28 cases since January 1, with four scattered cases under medical care at present. Dr. J. Chastain, state health officer, however, said the situation was no worse, than in any other year since 1918, when the first cases came to the health department's attention.

Home Preserves

Proper Storage Is A Very Important
Matter In Preserving Fruit

In the successful home preservation of fruits and vegetables, the matter of proper storage is important. A dark, dark place is ideal because heat favours the growth of bacteria; light causes fading, while dampness furthers the incursion of moulds and may even cause rust on the metal fastenings of jars. Canned goods, says the United States Department of Agriculture in its latest bulletin on preserving fruit in the home, should not be allowed to lie about under uncertain conditions. The jars should be labelled with the name of the product and date when canned. If dark storage is not available, the jars should be wrapped in paper to exclude the light. Again, if a damp atmosphere is positively unavoidable, the rubbers on the jars should be examined from time to time, as mould may attack them, making possible the admission of air and bacteria to the contents of the jar.

Accidents Made Church Famous

London Has Church Where Even
St. Mary-Isle Was Commuted

St. Mary-Isle in London where even St. Mary-Isle was commuted recently by the Archbishop of Canterbury after a silence of six years, became famous through accidents which occurred in the original church building. Years ago the roof was blown off, at another time the steeple fell and killed several people, and the building was closed because of a murder committed in it. The evening bell of the church was once again for a time, the presence of the day. The old bells which Dick Whittington is said to have heard were destroyed by the Great Fire.

Appeals To Sense

Planting less wheat acreage and working but thirty hours a week is a policy of "do less" which would not appeal to the logic of human endeavor. It may find favor with the man who just naturally hates to work.

Even the most irreligious man will, if he is wise, kneel—in a canoe.

Home For Discarded Pets

London Zoo Has Many Even In
Reptile House

From time to time there arrives at the Zoo tame animals and birds of which their private owners wish to dispose. The parrot house, says a writer in Pearson's Weekly, has several; so has the monkey house; and kangaroos it may seem, there are some even in the reptile house.

Naturally, the great majority of these discarded pets are monkeys. There are always plenty of folk ready to buy a monkey as a novelty. They get one from some animal dealer, and for a short time they are charmed with it. Then the novelty wears off, and it is as very apt to do when the real monkey-nature asserts itself, resulting in torn clothing, scratched furniture, broken crockery, and so on.

Confronted at last with the problem of getting rid of the pet, the owners generally end by offering it to the Zoo.

Parrots are presented usually because the owner is going abroad, and the pet is a nuisance. Sometimes the language problem is at the heart of the trouble. Some birds—notably the African greys—are remarkably quick at picking up phrases of the not-too-polite order, and once learnt they are hard to forget them.

Among the discarded pets in the reptile house is an Indian python which belonged to a lady who had tamed it herself, and had had it in her possession for over ten years. Unfortunately, she had to go into hospital for a lengthy period, and since no one could be found willing to "do for" her beloved snake during her absence, the Zoo took it, and there lives, behind a glass screen.

Friendliness In Business

Cheerful Atmosphere Goes Long Way
Toward Attracting Customers

"Service with a smile" may have been overdone as a slogan in some cases, but it's a mighty good one just the same. The store that is bright and cheerful and whose personnel from president to office boy is friendly, accommodating, optimistic, is the one more likely to win out—especially when the business conditions are not up to the mark and something more than ordinary merchandising is demanded.

We have never been able to understand of course, why all businesses shouldn't be run in that way. It's much easier and much more pleasant to be cheerful and friendly than to take the opposite attitude. A smile costs nothing and usually means a sale. A cheerful, accommodating atmosphere is invaluable in practically every line of business. Why don't more people cultivate it?—Border Cities Star.

Napoleon On Financiers

Napoleon's opinion on financiers is quoted by Harvey Allen in a book entitled "Anthony Adverse," as follows: "In another hundred years, if I do not stop them, they will own Europe—the world. Financiers cannot act. They never do anything. They are passive, they spin webs; and every wind, blow, snow, rain, brings them flies. They are not the fit repositories for power."—U. F. A. Calgary.

Venice Has Large Garage

At the Venice end of the new bridge connecting the Italian island-city to the mainland has been erected the largest garage in Europe. It has a capacity of 2,000 cars. There is not room for automobiles to run in Venice, hence the site of the storage place.

Challenge To Medical Men

Strange Case At Toronto Will Mean
Greater Research

Miss Josephine Wilson, well-known as the best speed skater Canada has yet produced, is dead in Toronto. For a year she has been in a hospital, and before that she was receiving medical attention. She was attacked by a strange malady which had the effect of paralyzing the muscular system, and finally it attacked the muscles of the lungs and breathing was no longer possible.

What was the disease? The doctors do not know. It is said that within the last week of her illness fully two hundred doctors and specialists witnessed the case, but they could do nothing about it because they did not understand the nature of the trouble nor its cause.

From accounts published in Toronto papers it appears certain that at no time did Miss Wilson lack anything by way of attention or care, and it also seems certain that everything which scientific care could produce about the case was brought to her assistance, but all without avail.

What a challenge there is in such a case. When two hundred of the medical fraternity stand behind the bed where a young lady is fast slipping out, and admit they are defeated, there is a call for a doubling of effort and a greater advance into the field of research and investigation. Having to stand helpless in the face of the case is sufficient to drive good men to efforts hitherto unknown.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Proves Greed Does Not Pay

New French Dock Idle Because
Charges Too High

The port of Cherbourg, in France, has a new dock development costing \$12,500,000, but so far not a single ship has come to the wharves. Instead, the giant ocean vessels continue to anchor in the basin and use tenders to land or take on passengers and cargo.

Officially opened on July 30 by President Lheroy, the Cherbourg dock was supposed to attract the cream of the ocean trade. But it costs 30,000 francs to tie up at the wharves, while passengers can land by tender for 6,000 francs and bring over 200 passengers. As 400 passengers is the average rate for an ocean vessel to embark or disembark at Cherbourg, the big saving to the steamship companies is readily seen.

Cherbourg is the usual French port for the big boats plying across the ocean ferry service between France and Southampton or Bremen or Hamburg. In the hope of making it more attractive and bringing more trade to France, the port authorities of Cherbourg went ahead with the dock development.

Then they spoiled their efforts by levying too high charges. When the dock duties came down, the tenders for 6,000 francs stepped in and took the step from the ship to dry land. Tenders is not pleasant, especially if it is raining.—Border Cities Star.

Has Fine Bird Collection

Nova Scotia Wildlife Agent Owns
Over 300 Specimens

Peter St. Francis railway agent at Chester, Nova Scotia, is credited with having the best private collection of birds and animals in Canada.

Mr. St. Francis, who is an amateur taxidermist, has over 300 specimens from humming bird to eagle. About five years ago, the provincial government borrowed game birds from him for the sporting exhibition in Boston. In 1911 his first collection of birds won the prize at the Halifax Exhibition.

World's Greatest Pastime

Listening to wireless is still the world's greatest pastime. The report of the International Broadcasting Bureau shows that there are 40,000,000 receiving sets in the world; the majority of them in the United States where there are 135 receivers per 1,000 inhabitants. It is estimated 160,000,000 people listen in on the 40,000,000 receiving sets.

Safest Form Of Travel

There is nothing so safe as travelling by train. Over 4,000,000 carried on Canadian railways last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Obviously passengers of the railways are not determined by the attractions of safety.

Minister (crying)—"And what does your mother do for you when you've been a good girl?"

Mrs. Grey—"She lets me stay home from church."

"Why, don't you advertise?"

"Look here! I know my business."

"Sure! But how about letting other people know about it?"

Patented Device Will Detect Concealed Gun

Reacts To Metal And Would Give
Alarm Says Inventor

Crime has lost another tool with the research engineer.

Joseph C. Hoover, inventor and designer of the "metal detector," has perfected a device which can detect the presence of a pistol in a man's pocket as soon as he steps through the doorway.

He has been working on his invention for two years and a half. He has completed it and it shows good work. His chief interest in it has been its use in the detection of the bandit on the scene before he starts to operate.

Simply explained, it is a patented doorway. It looks like every other doorway, but wires are concealed around it. A man carrying a gun or an equivalent amount of metal on his person, stepping into the electrical field about the doorway, will be signalled that can be varied as the situation needs.

Hoover claims an advantage in his invention over the devices depending on a magnetic field. It can be adjusted to detect any amount of metal—small metal in a pocket, a motive. It will also detect metal of different kinds instead of being confined to iron or steel. If desired, the apparatus may be adjusted to detect anything coming through the doorway—from a well, say, from a June bug to a house fly.

Set up in a bank door through which persons walk with guns which are not banks, such as policemen, armed guards or other detectives, the device would operate with the assistance of a teller or someone else to the effect of those who are known. In the case of a stranger entering with a gun, the alarm would remain on until he was identified. Meanwhile, police or police would have time to go into action in case the visitor should be a bandit.

Once the alarm has been set off, one gun, or a whole lot of extra guns carrying weapons can be announced by an increase in the pitch of the alarm or the brilliance of a light signal.

The device has numerous other applications, according to Hoover. It would be used in automobile factories to detect the theft of parts by employees as a burglar alarm for a home.

While it employs none of the principles of the "electric eye," it can be used in the same capacity to open doors without touching them, a convenience to motorists or waitresses with trays of dishes.

Hoover, connected with the Hoover laboratories, has been experimenting with things electrical since a boy. He is 44 years old.

His interest in the invention of his anti-metallic doorway is A. J. Martin, consulting engineer who has worked with him for the last year. Martin formerly was research engineer for the Detroit Steel Product Company.

Men Most Forgetful

Leaves More Belongings In Hotels
Than Women Do

"It's the men who leave their belongings behind them. They leave five times as many things when they check out as women do."

Mrs. Mollie Plint, head of the lost and found department in a New York hotel, has been cataloguing the left-behind of both sexes for some time now, and men, she says, "are awfully forgetful."

"They leave shirts, neckties, pajamas, false teeth. They even leave bottles of gin. Not very good gin, usually. We found a quart of elegant cognac."

Since the depression Mrs. Plint has noticed that men have started leaving the hats to the lost and found department. "Women always have sent for the things they left, but men never used to bother," she said.

Blames Jap Intrigue

Dr. T. V. Soong, Chinese Finance Minister, blames the Japanese for Japan had to intervene in North China because there is no central or authoritative government there. In an address at New York before the China Society of America he said: "The governmental situation in China for four or five years past, where Japanese invasion or intrigue has made it so."

It is reported that an enamel made of rubber is being developed as a protective coating for the under side of airplane wings.

Experts can transplant trees 50 feet tall to new homes.

Sanskatchewan is the world's greatest wheat growing province.

FANCIFUL FABLES

Oh boy! If the folks back home could only see me now!



WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Two military aeroplanes collided in the air at Kielce, Poland, killing four occupants.

T. A. Love, Grand Forks, B.C., was elected president of the British Columbia-Yukon Weekly Newspapers Association.

Robert Van Rulleghem demonstrated at Brussels, Germany, a miniature aeroplane which, he contends, is proof against fire and heat.

Brazil's new "pure coffee" law has become effective and hereafter stores can sell only coffee freed from the roaster. Ten days is the limit.

The World Jewish Conference closed its sessions by adopting a resolution calling for a boycott on German goods until the rights of Jews in Germany have been restored.

The radio station at Cameron Bay has been destroyed by fire. It was learned in a radio message received at Churchill. No details regarding the damage were given. The cause of the fire is not known.

Samuel Britain, 75-year-old chief engineer of the "Boreon" flagship of the Northern Navigation fleet, has seen 52 years' service on the lakes, his anniversary being held recently.

Discussion of plans for the Canadian Medical Association Convention in Calgary in June, 1934, has resulted in a decision to invite the Prince of Wales to attend as the prince's birthday. June 23, occurs during convention.

Calgary Fish and Game Association has decided to start an investigation of the disease which has killed thousands of ducks in southern Alberta this season. The Prince of Wales, to attend as the prince's birthday. June 23, occurs during convention.

Sir Gilbert Christopher, Yale, prominent financier and engineer who acted as industrial adviser to the United Kingdom delegation at the imperial economic conference held in Ottawa last year, is dead at his home in Birmingham, England. He was 63 years of age.

A Queer Voyage

Trip From England To The Black Sea
In Hand Propelled Boat
Oddest of many queer voyages attempted in recent years is the trip which two Edmonton, England, men have started with the Black Sea as their goal. Their collapsible boat made of a form of aluminum is operated by pedals and hand propellers. Four knots is the estimated speed of the boat, which weighs about a quarter of a ton. The itinerary is from Southampton, through the Bay of Biscay, past Gibraltar and into the Mediterranean, then along the northern African coast and so on. Varna is the destination of the boat. A canal will be made at Constantinople, and the return will be by way of the European coast of the Mediterranean.

Scientists Are Puzzled

Have No Theory About Weird Noises
Over Yellowstone Lake
Yellowstone Park rangers and scientists are still pondering, after 50 years of mystery, over the strange sounds heard over Yellowstone Lake every morning in the late summer. The weird inescapable noises begin like the muffled sounds of birds in flight with whirring, flapping wings, rise quickly in crescendo and end as a sustained note with distinct rhythmic quality.
All theories so far offered for the phenomenon have been dispelled by observations.

Germany's Floating Airport

Anchored in Southern Atlantic And Is Fully Equipped
The German ex-lier "Westfalen" has been taken from Cuxhaven, Germany, to the Southern Atlantic, where it is anchored between South America and Africa as the landing place for German passenger "planes" to South America. It recently carried out trial trips near Rio. The "Westfalen" will be a complete floating airport, with equipment for refueling and repairs. It has a canvas landing stage on which a "plane" may land, and take off will be by catapult.

Mutual Interests

Two men were travelling on a northbound train. Presently one, hoping to break the ice, asked his fellow traveler:
"What's your line of business?"
"It may sound strange," said the other, "but I'm a pepper traveller."
The first man threw out the name "Ehale" he said. "I'm a salt seller."

W. N. U. 2012



Winnipeg Newspaper Union

By Ruth Rogers



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Busy On New Theory

Einstein Pleased With Quiet Refuge On Norfolk Coast

Anybody attempting to molest Albert Einstein in his humble refuge on the Norfolk coast may get bullet from guns of his host's game keepers. And if Commander Oliver Loch: Langson himself is around, any intruder may have to face the revolver which the member of parliament reportedly is carrying while the celebrated mathematician is under his protection.

Professor Einstein arrived from London feeling reported Nazi threats against his life, and set about at once in his quiet, tree-surrounded retreat to work on a new mathematical theory—the nature of which was not disclosed.

He said he was not responsible for the "Brown Book" which incurred Hitlerite wrath and which, Nazi alleged, was a compilation of victims of persecution.

Sitting in a small hut in a garden facing the North Sea, the professor looked smilingly content as he puffed his pipe and spoke of the Nazi threat against him.

"All I want is peace, and where could I find a more peaceful retreat than in England?" he asked a visitor.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CHEESE BISCUITS

- 1 cup sifted flour.
- 1 teaspoon combination baking powder.
- 1 teaspoon salt.
- 1 tablespoon butter or other shortening.
- 1/2 cup grated cheese.
- 1/2 cup milk or water.
- Sift flour, one measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again.
- Cut in shortening and cheese. Add liquid gradually until soft dough is formed. Roll 1/4 inch thick on slightly floured board. Cut with small, square biscuit cutter. Bake in hot oven (450 degrees Fahrenheit) 15 minutes. Makes 12 biscuits.

CALIFORNIA PRUNE PIE

- 2 cups cooked prunes.
- 1 orange.
- 1/2 cup brown sugar.
- 1/2 teaspoon salt.
- 2 tablespoons butter.
- 1 cup liquid from prunes.
- 1/2 cup raisins.
- Baked pastry shell.
- Meringue, flavored with few drops lemon extract (use 2 egg whites).
- Pit prunes and cut in half. Peel orange, removing white inner peel completely, and dice orange. Combine prunes, orange, sugar, salt, butter, prune liquid, and bring to a boil. Dissolve cornstarch in 2 tablespoons cold water, add to boiling mixture and cook until thick. Pour into baked pastry shell, cover with meringue and brown in a moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) for 15 minutes.

Cattle For Britain

A second shipment of beef cattle exported within a month to Great Britain by the Western Stock Growers' Association was shipped recently. The consignment totals 332, Alberta ranchers contributed 120 head and the remainder came from seven Saskatchewan ranches.

An average of 600 cars are laid up for repairs in London at all times.

PRESIDENT OF CUBA



Dr. Roman Grau San Martin, University Professor, who will form new government.

Gathering Data On Meteors

Observers Will Check Progress During Ninth Expedition To South Pole

One hundred and twenty sky observers, located at points all over the world, will check the progress of meteors during Commander Byrd's south pole expedition.

Byrd's chief astronomer, Prof. J. Poulter of Mount Pleasant, N.J., has made arrangements for these observations, which will form three progressive lines from the north to the south.

One string of stations will extend from Toronto, Canada, to the southern tip of South America. Another will be operated by the British Astronomical Association and will extend from Norway through Africa. The third will start at Tokyo, Japan, and extend through Australia.

The observers will gather data on the speed and direction of fall of the meteors. Professor Poulter will operate the southernmost station at Little America, he said.

Sheep Had Long Trek

Large Flock Driven Thirteen Hundred Miles In Australia

After passing through country generally considered impassable, Drover Jack Brady and eight helpers have just completed a drive of 7,500 sheep for 1,300 miles from Mackinlay to Snowtown, Australia. To water the animals in desert spots a pumping plant and troughing was carried. The trip required 20 weeks, and at night a guard against raids by wild dogs was necessary. Only 300 sheep died on the trip.

One Sign Of Prosperity

English People Buying Good Golf Balls And Bicycle Tires
Prosperity surely is on the way, declared Sir Eric Geddes, chairman of England's largest rubber manufacturing concern, at the annual meeting in London. "People are buying first grade golf balls," once more instead of second grade balls, he said. Also they are buying bicycle tires again. "These are quite useful barometers to show whether our people are feeling good or had about their petty cash," he added.

Noise Has Been Measured

Some Interesting Figures Given By London Research Station

Noises measured in "decibels" are given by the London Observatory Office publication, "Reduction of Noises in Buildings," by the Building Research Station. The following scale for decibels is given:

- 110 decibels are equal to an aeroplane taking off.
- 100 are equal to a printing press, or an express train at 12 feet.
- 90 are equal to a tube train or a pneumatic drill at 20 feet.
- 80 are equal to a typing room or a motor-bus at 20 feet.
- 70 are equal to a "fairly noisy restaurant" or an average busy London street.
- 60 are equal to an "ordinary room with conversation," or "loud conversation."
- 50 are equal to a "fairly quiet City office," or an average quiet London street.
- 40 are equal to an "average suburban house-room," or quiet conversation.
- 30 are equal to a very quiet room, or an average quiet street in the suburbs.
- 20 are equal to a whisper at four feet.
- 10 are equal to the rustle of leaves in a slight breeze.

It is stated that houses and hotels should range from 10 to 20 decibels (not louder than a whisper at four feet, at the outside). Private offices should not be louder than 20 to 30, but even City, a deafening office, or twice too noisy, and public offices are allowed between 25 and 40.

Class-rooms should be no louder than 30, a whisper at four feet, also for traffic, lifts, rattling windows, and noises off.

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Trainloads Of Grain Rolling Into Churchill For Last Shipment of Season

Churchill, Man.—Grain from the Churchill, which carried the \$2,500,000 grain elevator at Churchill Sunday, first of the cargo of 360,000 bushels of wheat the steamer "Brandon" will carry to Great Britain. The "Brandon" is scheduled to arrive here September 25 and to steam out of this northern harbor 24 hours later with the 10th grain cargo of the season in its hold.

The weekly "Muskeg," the mixed passenger and freight train, the rail carrier of the north, reached Churchill at 6 o'clock Sunday night from The Pas, Man., with 15 cars of grain and a special train of 40 more wheat cars expected to arrive Monday. Another northbound freight is to leave The Pas early Monday.

The present shipment from the prairie will total 400,000 bushels for the terminal elevator, from which more than 2,000,000 bushels have been exported this season. Later in the fall, 2,000,000 bushels will be shipped in for winter storage.

British Naval Officers Make Hazardous Voyage

Sailed Across Pacific in Fifty-Four Foot Ketch

Victoria, B.C.—An adventurous 6,000-mile sailing voyage from Hong Kong ended Sept. 12, when the 54-foot ketch "Tal-Mo-Shan" dropped anchor in Victoria Harbor. Five British naval officers, en route to England, were aboard.

The craft, which has no auxiliary power, sailed all the way across the Pacific. The trip was made by the Yohanna, Attu, in the Aleutian Islands, and Dutch Harbor, Alaska. The party is expected to reach the United Kingdom for the adventure.

The ship was hoisted to for 20 hours when a typhoon passed nearby in eastern waters. But no damage was suffered.

Rule Made Clearer

Railway Board Explains Clause Regarding Demurrage on Grain
Ottawa, Ont.—The Dominion Board of Railway Commissioners issued its interpretation of one clause in the Canadian car demurrage rules relating to grain shipments to western Canada. Under the rules shipments may be inspected at West Toronto, Ont., and Outremont, Que., in eastern Canada, but it is stipulated "demurrage shall not be collected from the consignee for any delay for which the government or railway officials may be responsible."

Canadian Poultry Free

Ottawa, Ont.—The tariff which the United Kingdom imposed on dead fowl, ducks and geese from foreign countries starting September 15 will be three pence a pound instead of 10 per cent. ad valorem. The Canadian poultry will continue to go into U.K. markets free.

Seeking Lower Tariff

Washington—Henry T. Rainey, doughty speaker of the United States House of Representatives, has called for reciprocal tariff legislation so negotiations looking to a lowering of Canadian and Argentinean duties on eggs and poultry could be put underway.

Mollisons Plan To Attempt Another Long Distance Flight

Montreal, Que.—A young man who has scanned the widening horizons from Creighton to the Cape and all along the world's skyways came into Montreal on the way to the start of his spectacular adventure. And in the manner of pioneers, the exploit will be shared by his wife.

By the end of this month, barring the unforeseen, Jim and Amy Mollison side by side in their "Safarer II" will be driving eastward from Canada to test the non-stop distance record of the air.

Quiet, casual, and the idol of the ship, Jim arrived on the "Empress of Britain" at Quebec, halted for a night in Montreal, and planned to join Amy in Toronto. Together they will complete preparations for the attempt to beat the mileage of the French flyers, Codes and Riott.

Choice Cattle For Churchill Shipment

Twenty Carloads To Go From Saskatchewan And Alberta
Calgary, Alberta.—Several carloads of cattle from Calgary and other Alberta districts, will be included in the shipment to leave Churchill, Manitoba's northern seaport, for the United Kingdom, September 27, aboard S.S. Brandon.

Jack Byers, manager of the Western Stock Growers' Association, is handling the shipment of 200 head of prairie cattle and plans collecting a number from this area.

It was pointed out by Alberta cattlemen that the railway has a trial shipment of beef cattle be sent through Churchill earlier in the season, the proposal supported by various organizations, but difficulties were met. Close co-operation, however, between provincial and Dominion ministers removed the obstacles, making the September 27 shipment possible.

Costs of shipping via Churchill will be comparable with those of the Montreal route. It was added, Twenty carloads are expected to be taken from Saskatchewan and Alberta with shippers willing to pay 100 to 150 cents per cwt. for the privilege of shipping by the rail route. The consignment will be well received in the Old Country.

Conference Was Success

Treasury Officials Report Market Progress At Three-Day Meeting
Ottawa, Ont.—Marked progress toward a compromise plan for preservation of public finance was reported at the close of the three-day conference of Dominion and provincial treasury officials.

An official statement issued at the conclusion of the party declared: "The purpose of the conference, it was emphasized, was not to produce changes in the form in which the public accounts of the provinces and other bodies are being published by each, which must follow individual requirements, but rather to achieve a scheme of reporting to the Bureau of Statistics as central clearing houses whereby broad comparisons may be arrived at and a consistent picture obtained for the country as a whole."

"The discussions were of a practical and constructive nature throughout and as a result the bureau will submit to the provinces at an early date a standard form of reporting which it is expected will achieve the objectives aimed at."

Plight Of The Farmer

Has Borne The Brunt Of Hard Times On The Prairies

Calgary, Alberta.—"Unless more consideration is given the farm population as a whole, the province, by the national economic policy a situation may arise which will have exceedingly serious consequences," according to L. D. Neill, publicity director of Alberta Wheat Pool, in an address here. "No nation," he added, "has been more seriously injured by declining prices of agricultural products than has Canada and the prairie provinces have borne the brunt of it." He denied the trouble was due to lack of efficiency or skill on the part of the farmers.

Mollisons Plan To Attempt Another Long Distance Flight

The packed bands of Wanga Beach, near Collingwood, Ont., will be all probability be the take-off point for the flight. The flight will be made, and Jim says it's up to Amy, who knows the ground.

"We'll get away just as soon as possible after the equinoctial gales are over," the 29-year-old flyer said. "How far are we going? As far as we can."

It is probable this will be the last spectacular flight of this nature undertaken by the Mollisons, who are as much "I've made six tough trips, including three across the Atlantic. That should be almost enough. And I have had more than my share of danger. I don't think we'll try anything on this scale again."

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Caring For Livestock

Alberta Announces Policy For Dried Out Areas In Province

Edmonton, Alta.—Announcement of the policy under which the feed shortage situation in the dried-out areas of the province will be cared for was made by Hon. George Hainsley, arrangements having just been completed with the federal government and the railways in the matter.

The policy covers not only the shipment of feed for necessary farm livestock into the areas concerned, but also the shipment of commercial cattle and sheep, and of farm work horses out of the areas to winter feeding quarters. Shipment of commercial cattle and sheep to winter feeding quarters will be undertaken on application from bona fide owners of such livestock, who shall certify that the stock are for winter feeding and that the ownership will be retained until such time as permission for sale is granted by the Department of Agriculture.

There will be no cost to the shipper for freight, the railway having granted 50 per cent. of the cost and the federal and provincial governments bearing equality between them the other 50 per cent.

Moved From Office

Senator Murdoch No Longer Vice-President Of Railway Trainmen
Cleveland, Ohio.—Senator James Murdoch was removed from the office of Canadian vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen by the executive board of the organization.

The removal, to take effect Sept. 15, came after President A. F. Whitney, of the brotherhood, had made nine charges against Murdoch for failure to perform his duties properly. Six of these charges were sustained by the executive board, among them the allegation that Senator Murdoch "failed in his duties as an officer" in handling the now pending wage dispute in the Dominion.

Whitney in a statement said: "Murdoch's whole attitude in the wage situation in Canada was found by the board to be lukewarm. The wages there now are 17½ per cent. lower than they are in the United States."

Canada's Peace Time Army

Dominion Willing To Accept 20,801 As Maximum Strength

Geneva, Switzerland.—Canada notified the world disarmament conference of her willingness to accept 20,801 as the maximum peace-time strength of the Canadian army.

The Canadian sea armed forces were estimated at 2,641 and its air armed forces at 2,900. These figures were communicated to the league by Dr. W. A. Riddell, Canadian delegate.

Would Probe Oil Business

Windsor, Ont.—An application for a probe of the Canadian gasoline business, under the Combines Investigation Act, is in preparation. Mayor David A. Croll said, contending that "Simco's interest by all oil companies is an indication of a combine, as is also the simultaneous removal of third grade gas from the market."

RAMSAY MACDONALD ENJOYS LEISURE

After the strenuous Economic Conference sessions in London, Ramsay MacDonald went North to his native heath to enjoy a well earned rest. Here he sits in his cottage at the Scottish dog track held at Keith, Banffshire. He is watching one of the competitors in action pitting grudge while other rivals crouch at the British Premier's feet waiting their turn to perform.

COL. R. S. McLAUGHLIN



Prominent Canadian automobile industry leader who, in a recent speech warned the government of the peril in over-taxing automobiles. Col. McLaughlin stated there was "danger of killing the goose that lays the golden eggs."

Favor Rejection Of Cut

Great Number Of Railwaymen Vote Against Pay Reduction

Montreal, Que.—Trainmen, conductors, telegraphers, engineers and firemen in Montreal and vicinity now voting on the general strike referendum being conducted by the railway running trades, have filed an overwhelming number of ballots in favor of a strike as an alternative to taking another pay cut. The Montreal Star says:

"It was discovered that with the exception of the telegraphers, the brotherhoods were casting their votes almost unanimously in favor of rejecting the cut. The telegraphers, it was found, are voting in the proportion of 65-35 for a strike, if negotiations with the companies cannot be successfully completed," the paper continues.

Cost Of Government

One For East And One For West Would Cut Expenses

Galt, Ont.—Hon. W. D. Eldor, Kitchener, Liberal member of the House of Commons and former minister of national revenue, told an audience here he believed a single government for the maritime provinces and another for the prairie provinces would function adequately and would aid in cutting down expenses of government in Canada.

Mr. Eldor said in his opinion costs of Dominion, provincial and municipal governments could be reduced. He emphasized, however, his remarks were not intended as an attack on the government of Prime Minister R. B. Bennett, which, he said, had done "fairly well in cutting down expenses."

Deputy Minister Of Health

Ottawa, Ont.—Dr. E. Workhouse of Ottawa, at present executive secretary of the Canadian Tuberculosis Association, has been appointed Deputy Minister of Penitentiaries and National Health. Hon. Murray Maclean, Minister of Penitentiaries and National Health, announced. He succeeds Dr. J. A. Annot, who retired.

Agreement Is Reached Averting Strike On Winnipeg Street Railway

Wins Fortune

Montreal Man Wins Large Sum In Sweepstakes Ticket

Montreal, Que.—Adrien Vanier, 50-year-old shoe store manager reported to have won \$54,000 on a sweepstakes ticket in the St. Legier class, stepped into court and drew out a summons against his wife on a charge of participating in a lottery. Mrs. Vanier is removed to appear in court this week.

Vanier took action against his wife under section 236 of the criminal code, which provides that money obtained through illegal sweepstakes "is liable to be forfeited to any person who sues for the same by action or information in any court of competent jurisdiction."

The winning ticket was held in Vanier's name but, it is presumed on the basis of his action, that it has been transferred to his wife. As in instant case he will be entitled to retain earnings of the ticket.

Two Canadian and one American shared small fortunes as a result of the drawing of the St. Legier stakes at Doncaster, England.

Besides Adrien Vanier, 54, of Montreal, a ticket on Felicitation, the second horse, is held by A. Leblond of Quebec City, who receives \$36,000. William A. Hasse, Calumet City, Ill., holds a ticket on Scarlet Tiger, in third position. Hasse wins \$18,000.

Pegged Price Removed

Withdrawal Of Support Tends To Lower Wheat Prices

Winnipeg, Man.—Re-issuance of the resolution which authorized minimum prices for Winnipeg wheat futures was approved Thursday and prices for the first time since August 10, dropped below the 70-cent-a-bushel mark. Pressure of offers to sell futures values down to close with losses of 3½ to 2½ cents a bushel.

Removal of the "pegged" price on the Winnipeg grain exchange will be beneficial in developing more volume in the opinion of John I. McFarland, general manager of the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited, central selling agency of the wheat pool. Mr. McFarland has been in charge of federal government operations in the wheat market here.

"In my opinion the Winnipeg Grain Exchange acted wisely when they put on the 'peg' because of the extraordinary and chaotic conditions existing at that time in other world grain markets," said Mr. McFarland.

Elets First Woman Member

Wellington, New Zealand.—The first woman member to be returned to the New Zealand parliament was elected in Lyttelton. She is Mrs. Elizabeth R. McCoombe. She succeeded to the seat made vacant by the death of her husband, Mrs. McCoombe, an labor candidate and received 6,080 votes. F. W. Freeman, Coalition nominee, obtained 2,480 votes, and A. H. Neill, Independent Labor 263.

Winnipeg, Man.—Strike of Winnipeg Electric Railway employees, scheduled to go into effect Friday night at midnight, was averted as the result of an agreement reached Friday afternoon.

Representatives of the men and the company agreed to accept a compromise proposal which promised amicable settlement of the dispute. The strike order has been withdrawn and the men will take a ballot on the proposed 10 per cent. wage reduction. One of the contentions of the company officials was that the employees had no opportunity to express their wishes through a secret ballot.

(1) "Are you willing to accept the 15 per cent. reduction in wages awarded in the findings of the board of conciliation?"

(2) "In the event of a majority on this ballot being in the negative, are you agreeable to the matters in dispute being transferred to a board appointed by the provincial government?"

Pending taking of the ballot, the company has agreed to deposit with the board of public utilities a cheque equivalent to the difference in wages between the 15 per cent. reduction and the present scale. Cheques made out to the Winnipeg Electric Railway while carry the 15 per cent. cut in dispute. It is further agreed the whole dispute must be settled within three months.

Atlantic Air Service

Predicts That Within Two Years There Will Be Regular Service Established

Hamilton, Ont.—Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner to the United Kingdom, predicted that within two years passenger mail would fly regular passenger and mail services between Canada and the United Kingdom.

"The High Commissioner, speaking before the Canadian Club here, said: 'Letters from England will be delivered to the United Kingdom the same day they are written and we will live to see it, for plans are under way, and Sir Eric Geddes, director of the air service, has discussed the problem with me.'"

The added Sir Eric "hopes within two years to establish daily mail service."

Fourth Tour Of Canada

Englishman Claims To Be Champion Cyclist Of World

Calgary, Alberta.—John R. W. Crawford, a politician, officer and sailor in his hectic career, who hails from Sunderland, England, claims to be the world's champion cyclist with 100,000 miles to his credit.

Crawford, touring on his bicycle since 1919, has visited almost all the provinces of the country and is now touring Canada for the fourth time and rested here a few days before starting westward.

Case For The Banks Is Presented To Royal Commission

Ottawa, Ont.—Canadian chartered banks laid out a case before the Royal Commission on Banking. As a climax to weeks of intense inquiry, five general managers of Canadian banking institutions presented a score of briefs dealing with matters of vital importance to the financial life of the Dominion.

In a single day they dealt with 50 points which have been raised and emphasized before the commission from coast to coast. Swiftly they placed upon record their views on controversial matters.

First and foremost, the chartered banks came out definitely against creation of a central bank "in the present extremely disturbed state of business."

They stressed the danger of political influence. This danger would be present in ordinary times. But it was far more pressing now "when years of unprecedented depression have brought dangerous currency theories into party politics and when it is quite within the bounds of possibility that some political party might gain the right to carry such theories into practice."

However strong might be the case for a central bank, "it would undoubtedly be better for this country to have none than to have a central bank subject in any way to political pressure," was the position asserted.

Marshalling arguments for and against the proposed central institution, in a 30-page document, the chartered banks supplied an alternative proposal. They suggested the appointment of an administrator "competent to operate, that would not interfere with the ability of the chartered banks to serve the public adequately, and that, in due time, it demonstrated its competence and efficiency, it might become an institution to which perhaps greater responsibility might be entrusted," the banks submitted.

Professor Drummond Sees No Chance Of Making Profit From Canada's Basic Industry

"Any person who looks for a profit from farming in 1933 should have his head examined," Prof. W. M. Drummond, of the University of Toronto, declared at the Liberal-Conservative summer school at Newmarket, Ont.

"There has been so much said since 1932 about the fundamental importance of a prosperous agriculture in this country, of the absolute impossibility of anybody in Canada being prosperous without Canada's farmers being prosperous that one would have thought the major interest of reformers with any materialistic ambition would have turned towards the formulation of a policy calculated to guarantee the utmost in the way of a prosperous agriculture," he went on.

"The fact that such has not been the case leads us to the conclusion that most of the statements concerning the great importance of agriculture in our national life were never intended to be taken seriously."

"The reformer who would improve the farmer's lot was almost certain to throw up his hands in despair after really looking at the task in hand, Professor Drummond said.

The very nature of farming prevented curtailment of production to meet a falling market, he asserted. The farmer, in his bargaining contract, was usually in the position of the non-union laborer seeking work from an employer of many thousands of men.

While prices might drop, he said, costs usually remained at the same old level. A correspondingly large portion of the income of the farmer at the same time fixed prices stimulated the farmer to produce more in order to attempt to cover his costs.

The profession of the farmer, Prof. Drummond held, was as dignified as any necessary. Much of the farmer's trouble could be traced to the opinion held by many city dwellers that the man of the soil was not so very high.

"We must see to it that the stigma is removed and that the farmer himself is equipped with a proper pride in his work. Unless we do we are only admitting inferiority when we talk about an intelligent and prosperous agriculture population."

A Wonderful Record

Cow At Woodstock, Ontario, Acclaimed As Greatest Holstein At Woodstock, Ont., is a cow named Springbank Snow Countess which is acclaimed as the greatest Holstein on record. That record, indeed, awe inspiring. During her lifetime this cow has produced 9,977 pounds of butter, approximately 300 cubic feet. Molded into conventional bricks this would make a line three bricks of a mile long, or on 691,250 feet high and nearly 50 feet long. It is enough butter to spread on well-two slices of bread, making the generous allowance of half a cubic inch to a slice. That many slices of bread would cover two entire football fields, including end zones, and there would be enough left over to cover two thirds of another field. It would pave ten 300-foot blocks of a street 38 feet wide. The milk this cow yearly produces is enough to supply more than a score of children with a quart every day.

It is truly a wonderful cow.—Detroit Free Press.

According To Calculation

Normal Man At 70 Has Eaten 700 Times His Weight

A healthy man, with a normal appetite, who reaches 70 has eaten 700 times his own weight, according to the calculation of experts of the Faculty of Paris. They have figured that in his span of seventy years the average man of 140 pounds would have eaten thirteen tons of bread, fifteen tons of vegetables, seven tons of meat or thirteen whole cows, and ten tons of fruit. 1,600 pounds of candy and sugar, drunk 15,000 quarts of milk and 20,000 quarts of beer, in Europe, or water in America.

Restaurant Patron: "Waiter, do you call this an oyster stew?" The waiter in this stew isn't big enough to flavor it."

"Waiter: Well, such dat oyster was not put in to flavor it, huh. He's supposed to christian it."

Nearly twice as many bananas are being shipped to the United Kingdom, French West Indies, as a year ago.

W. N. U. 2012

Failed To Make Good

Boy Taken From Orphanage Lost Good Home Through Rudeness About two months ago a wealthy couple in the United States saw a photograph of an orphanage boy who looked so like their son who had been drowned that they adopted him. He was to stay with them for some time to see if he could be "made over" to resemble their own boy, and if he suited he would become a member of the family, but to a luxurious home and great wealth.

But when the time of probation expired they sent him back to the orphanage. He was rude and overbearing, and showed no signs of becoming the kind of boy they could lavish their love and attention upon.

This lad had a wonderful chance, one that reads like a story rather than a romance of real life. It is deplorable to learn that he so completely failed to measure up to it.

It is due to the rudeness which seems so general among young people! Is it a case of setting a beggar on horseback? Or is it just that you cannot make a silk purse out of a sow's ear?—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Good Amateur Sprinter

Prince Of Wales Beaten Only By Inches In Race

England's best amateur sprinter, Prince of Wales, was a poor horseman, but he has just revealed himself to be an amateur sprinter of considerable merit.

Competing in the Old Comrades' races at the Welsh Guards annual sports at Windsor Barracks, the prince, who is colonel-in-chief of his regiment, was beaten only by inches after starting from scratch in the 100 yards race, was seventh to much younger men in the 100 yards handicap for officers, and second in the 50 yards backwards race for men and boys.

The races were not exactly up to Olympic standards, and most of the competitors ran in everyday long trousers and wearing shoes, but the events were contested in great style, with the prince a leading figure.

Great Weakness Of

Canada's Export System

Not Knowing Real Requirements Of British Market

One of the greatest weaknesses in Canada's exporting system is "that we do not always give people what they want in the form in which they want it," Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner to Great Britain, told a Canadian Club luncheon meeting in Toronto.

"We are not doing anything they have," he said. "It is easier to sell a man what he wants than to try to persuade him that a substitute will do."

Canadian business men, said the High Commissioner, could do better than send representatives to Old Country to study conditions and learn the requirements.

"We in Canada," he said, "should never forget the fact that 25 per cent of the people of Great Britain are food producers for whom the task of providing food for 100 per cent of England's population is an impossible one."

Thirty days last September a short month with a little of everything in it; an epitome of the year, with the hottest spell of summer often enough at its beginning, a mild stretch of winter at its end on the verge of Indian summer, and a souvenir of April somewhere in between some fresh morning before the first midlands appears in the parties and country woods, as the year now in its hale middle age remembers its youth.

Nearest Thing He Knew She shut off the gramophone and turned excitedly to her father.

"Dad," she exclaimed, "that is the latest kind of jazz record. Did you ever hear anything so wonderful?"

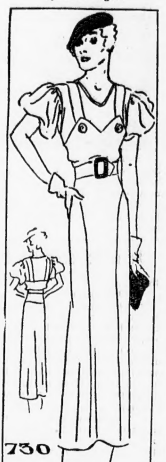
Father, who had been trying to read his evening paper, grunted.

"No," he replied wearily. "I can't say I have, although I once heard a collision between a wagon load of empty milk cans and a farm-cart filled with ducks."

Enforcement of the laws against overworked passenger buses, trucks, and taxis in rural districts of Egypt is reported to have increased railway receipts between \$140 to \$550 a day.



By Ruth Rogers



INTEREST IN WIDENED SHOULD LINE RESULTS IN DARING PUFFED SLEEVES

Develop this modish youthful dress in one of the new shades of not crinkly crepe silk and you will lose it. Grey, beige, Eleanor blue, etc., have extremely popular.

And while it looks lovely in plain crepe it also looks exceedingly well in silk crepes of very small prints. For instance, a brown leather (or salt material) belt can be worn. Made the rumple of plain white crepe.

Style No. 730 is designed in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches bust.

Size 16 requires 2 1/2 yards 36-inch silk with 1 1/2 yards 35-inch blouse.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (cash is preferred). Wear coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Prospective Tenant—"I like this room but the view from the window is rather monotonous."

Landlord—"Well, of course, this is just a rooming house; it isn't a sight-seeing bus."

FIRST TIGER CUBS BORN IN ENGLAND IN FIFTY YEARS

At present the company has a warehouse about one mile from the town, and a trading post in old Port Churchill, on the west side of the river.

Newspapers On Cruise's Island

Hubert Cruse, if he lived today, wouldn't have to look for footprints in the sand to learn of visitors to his island. He'd just glance through the editorial columns of the Tokyo Times.

Tobago, the island indicated as the scene of Duff's immortal story, now has the first newspaper in its history.



Our picture shows three tiger cubs born at Whipsnade Zoo, in England, on view for the first time. Now, some weeks old, these playful little mammals of striped wood are the first to be born and continue to live in England, in captivity, for fifty years. The mother is giving one of the cubs a wash-and-brush-up with her substantial tongue.

Learn Efficiency From West

Chinese Women Are Rapidly Advancing In Public Life

Speaking on "The Changed Woman in the Changing China," at the Women's Canadian Club, Toronto, Dr. Wu, head of Gilling College, China, astonished her audience by outlining the rapid advance of Chinese women in public life. Dr. Wu spoke of how such women must face the future. "We have the rich heritage which has taught women, through its culture and the patriarchal system, self-control, poise and the ability to handle men. We learn efficiency from the west. It remains for us to prove our worth now that we have opportunity."

Chinese women in medicine, nursing, education, politics, journalism, and even law were listed in large numbers. And this sensational change in attitude was noted: In years past women's voices were not heard to be heard outside her home courtyard. In recent months Government talking pictures had been taken of the first students in song and first-aid practice at Gilling College to be shown for the recreation of soldiers at the front. This woman's voice, once silent outside the home circle, was heard even over the firing lines.

Equality in inheritance and marriage rights were noted.

Dr. Wu referred to the young woman who was virtually director of the research department of a great bank, and to another who, after years of employment in a bank, started a bank of her own which had six millions of deposits.

Dr. Wu made it clear, however, that China was a country so big that no description of women's advance was adequate to describe it.

Only a portion of the educated women had taken advantage of the changes. Tribute was paid by the speaker to western missions for their work in first opening education to women in China.

New Store For Churchill

Hudson's Bay Company Will Be Ready For Business Soon

Work has been started on the new retail store of the Hudson's Bay Company, at Churchill, which is being constructed at the corner of Hudson Square and Kealey Boulevard, on the new townsite plan.

The building will be a two-story structure 30 by 50 feet. It provides for a store, warehouse and quarters above for the staff.

The store is the third to be constructed on the new townsite.

The first trading post of the Hudson's Bay Company in Churchill was established shortly after the company was founded and preliminary surveys for trading posts were made in the sub-Arctic in 1868.

At present the company has a warehouse about one mile from the town, and a trading post in old Port Churchill, on the west side of the river.

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Advantages Of Rural Life Offer Attractions To The Town Dweller In Many Ways

Scientists Study Volcanic Ash

Professor of University of Saskatchewan Completes Important Research

Professor W. G. Worcester of the ceramic department of the University of Saskatchewan has recently completed an important piece of research in the possible use for volcanic ash in the field of ceramics, according to a bulletin of the department of railways, labor and industries.

Extensive deposits of volcanic ash have been found in Saskatchewan in the Swift Current district. Other deposits are also known to exist in the Twelve Mile Lake Valley near St. Victor and in the general area known as Wood Mountain.

There has been established at Swift Current a large plant which now produces household cleansers, abrasive products which have volcanic ash as their base material.

The work so far has proven that certain limitations of the volcanic ash under consideration can be used as a substitute for feldspar in a number of ceramic products. It is to be mentioned that at present the discovery is likely to prove of more interest and importance to western Canada than to the more easterly sections where an abundant supply of excellent feldspar is available in all commercial grades.

Excess Wheat Production

Problem Result Of Necessity For Supply During War

The problem of excess production of foodstuffs can be traced directly to the necessity of supplying the armies in the world war. World production of wheat in 1918-1919, China excluded, totaled 4,128,000,000 bushels. In 1929, with Russia also excluded, the output was 4,011,000,000 bushels.

In 1929, when the world's wheat yields in the United States was chiefly responsible for the lower total of 3,760,000,000 bushels with Russia and China excluded. Semidomestic crops of the last two years removed Russia temporarily as an exporting factor. Meanwhile Germany, Poland, Austria, Canada, the Argentine and some of the Danubian countries nearly increased their wheat acreage.

If and when Russia re-enters the world markets, there is in prospect a wheat glut that may ruin the price structure for any agriculture group on an export basis.—Chicago Daily News.

Lower Rate For Apples

Freight Charges On Shipments From Okanagan Valley Reduced

Reduced freight rates on apple shipments from the Okanagan Valley district of British Columbia to eastern points recently announced by the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific railways became effective Sept. 11.

On shipments to eastern Canada the reduction is 25 cents per 100 pounds, and to stations in Ontario west of Fort William and Armstrong and the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta the rate is 18 cents per 100 pounds below the scale formerly prevailing.

The new rates, in effect until May 31 next year, are expected to greatly assist apple growers in marketing their fruit.

Epidemic Myxitis

Farmers In Trinidad Native Think Wrath Of Gods Causing It To Die

A mysterious epidemic of cattle deaths, puzzling superstitions and Indian farmers has broken out in the neighborhood of a deserted old French airport, 14 miles from Port of Spain, Trinidad.

The epidemic believed caused by blood-thirsty vampire bats, has discouraged the native belief in the use of incantation of cattle and the farmers are resorting to the old method of sacrifice to appease the wrath of the gods which they believe are now visiting them.

Sky A Sea Of Flames

Within four hours 3,000 flashes of lightning were counted by an official lightning observation instrument during heavy thunderstorms in west Germany and the Dutch frontier districts. The instrument was at Nordhorn, Westphalia. In one and one-half hours 26 and 40 flashes in a minute were registered. Observers say that during the four hours the sky was a sea of flames.

(Charles Downing Lay, In New York Herald-Tribune)

Unemployment and its consequences in reduced rations give many city people a longing for country life with its constant occupation on the land. Our present circumstances may, therefore, explain the revival, after a quarter of a century, of the back to the land cry, which seems to gain headway in spite of distress and bankruptcy in agricultural communities.

The charms of rural life is always the same; only the counter attractions of the town go up and down in value with prosperity and with depression. In any period, good or bad, a well man can always produce a good living for his family from the soil. Those who love country living are never looking toward the farm and are not to be deterred by city sneers at muddy boots or dusty clothes or sweaty brows, or by clever remarks about being chambermaiden to a cow, for they know well the delight of milking the milk come from the pail, the luxury of rich cream and sweet butter.

They know too the ecstasy of spring when, with the first warm sun rise over the hills and they have felt the not always solid welcome of the cows and horses when the stable doors are opened to friendly friends.

They know the voice of their own rooster crowing to the dawn and the clucking and purring when they speak of the care of the farm. The care of a horse means something to the man who works with him. Some men (and women, too), are born stockmen or horsemen or poultrymen, and would always be employed if they could choose. Others take naturally to fruit growing or gardening, and because they have a feeling for growing things they always do their work in the right way and at the right time and in the best fruit and the biggest crops.

The two occupations of agriculture and animal husbandry cannot be separated when we think of them. The stockman must raise feed for his cattle and the gardener must have a draft animal to produce all the necessary supply of manure, which produced on the farm saves money that otherwise must go to manufacturers of chemicals.

What the farmer produces for his own gain, and he has the chance on most farms to produce all his food and live like a prince if he has a good cook for a princess. Home grown milk, eggs, butter and cheese, poultry, pork, and sometimes beef, with vegetables, meat and fruit in abundance not forgetting a hundred other delicacies, is the life of the farmer. He gives the farmer every requisite for high living and provide the best possible reason for the city man's urge to get out of town.

If the farmer's cellar is full of apples, potatoes, celery, cabbage and greens, including barrels of wine and cider, and if his smokehouse is full of ham, bacon and shoulders, and the pantry shelves are sagging with home-made jellies and preserves in glass, why shouldn't he laugh out loud at the sight of the city man going to the delicatessen for a half-cash can of beans or half a roast chicken (and a leghorn at that) and two oranges?

Farm life will always be popular with people who like to live well, and so long as the farm table groans it will be doubly attractive in a depression.

Women Make Farm Pay

Mother And Four Daughters Learn To Do Man's Work

Unbowed by the supposed limitations of their sex, Mrs. Paul Johnson and her four daughters operate an eighty-four-acre farm near Lamoni, Iowa.

The four daughters, Viola, Genevieve, and Gretchen, knew little about farm work when their father died three years ago but as it was a family business they have learned to do it and went to work.

They have learned to do successfully all of the farm duty performed by men and the farm has been profitable even during the lean years. This year they will have good crops of corn, soy beans and hay.

In addition to cultivating their fields, the girls milk eight cows, feed 20 pigs and raise quite many poultry. During the winter the two older daughters hang up their overalls and teach in neighboring schools.

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or Great Britain.

R. S. Weaver Proprietor
A. Haskin
Thursday, Oct. 19th, 1933

Mr. Held of the government
relief department, Edmonton,
was in town on Monday.

Bill Pawlak, who has been
away for several months in
various parts of the country,
arrived home on Saturday
night.

Look! the Ladies of St.
Mary's W.A. are holding their
annual Halloween Tea, Bazaar
and Home-cooking Sale, in the
old Post Office Building, Sat.,
October 28, at 3 p.m.

The preaching service next
Sunday at Leland, will be held
at 4 o'clock at the home of Mrs.
W. D. Hutchinson, by Rev. A.
J. Law.

T. L. Montgomery and wife,
of Hesser, Alta., spent Thurs-
day with Mr. and Mrs. John
Montgomery, of Empress.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kreller,
of Social Plains, have as their
guests, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Mc-
Neel of Richlin, Sask. Mrs.
McNeel is a sister of Mrs.
Kreller.

Ben Herra, shot and killed a
large eagle north of town a
few days ago. The measure-
ment of the wing-spread of the
bird, from tip to tip, was seven
feet.

The Catholic Ladies of Em-
press will serve their Annual
Supper in the Church basement,
Saturday, October 21st, from
8 to 8 p.m. The charge for
adults, 50c; children, 25c. Pro-
ceeds in aid of church funds.
Everyone is invited.

A number from town attend-
ed the meeting at Mayfield, on
Thursday evening last, held in
the interests of S. Whitley,
M.P.P., and C.C.F. candidate
for the Kindersley constituency.
The meeting was addressed by
Mr. Whitley and Mr. Turnbull,
and they expounded the C.C.F.
program to a large attendance.
A number of questions were
asked which were answered by
the speakers.

Less Heat from the Sun
For the Next Two Years

A prediction that the sun will
be colder for the next two years
has been issued by the Smith-

GENTLEMEN—Purchase Personal
Drug Sundries. Send for catalogue or
\$1.00 for 12 assorted samples. New
kinds. Highest quality. Post paid in
plain wrapper same day or after receiv-
ed.—National Distributors, Box 43,
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Phone 44
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Dine on Wednesdays

DOMINION CAFE
FIRST CLASS MEALS
Good Rooms
Always a Full Stock Carried
Candies, Gingers, Cigarettes
ICE CREAM & SUNDAES
Dance and after theatre lunches
A Place of City Style.

sonian Institution, Washing-
ton.

For the next 24 months,
according to Dr. C. Abbott,
the secretary of the institu-
tion, the heat which issues
from the sun and makes life
possible on earth will be
somewhat below normal.

This does not necessarily
mean that the earth will have
two cool years, for earthly weath-
er is affected by many factors
besides the sun's heat.
It is believed, however, that the
cold years on the sun must have
some effect on earth, though
what it will be is unpredictable.

HEALTH
by

A HEALTH SERVICE OF
THE CANADIAN MEDICAL
ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANIES
IN CANADA
The Thymsus Gland

At the upper part of the chest,
where the chest emerges into
the neck, there is a narrow
space, largely walled in by un-
yielding bones, in which are
crowded large blood vessels
important nerves, and the tubes
which carry food to the stomach
and air to the lungs.

The thymsus gland manufac-
tures white blood cells. Whether
or not this is its only func-
tion, has not been definitely de-
termined. The thymsus gland
of the normal child grows with
the child until about the thir-
teenth year, when it begins to
atrophy and practically disap-
pear.

Like any other part of the
body, the thymsus gland be-
comes abnormal or diseased.
Enlargement of the thymsus
causes trouble and is responsible
each year, for a number of
deaths, nearly all of which may
occur during the first year of
life. The particular tragedy of
these deaths is that they may
take children, often suddenly,
who have been in perfect
health.

Due to the restricted space
in which it is located enlarge-
ment of the thymsus gland gives
rise to certain symptoms. The
most common of these is diffi-
culty in breathing, which diffi-
culty may be continuous or re-
cur at intervals. An attack may
go on until the child appears to
suffocate and his face becomes
purple. Convulsions may oc-
cur.

Every child who holds his
breath does not do so because
of an enlarged thymsus. Indeed,
this is a common means used by
young children to gain the at-
tention they want. Neverthe-
less, holding the breath until the
face turns blue may be due to
enlargement of the thymsus.
Stridor, which is a high-pitched
whistling sound accompanying
breathing, is also a symp-
tom. The cry of children show-
ing this symptom is described
as metallic. A tendency to
throw the head back has also
been noticed.

Whether or not any or all of
the above symptoms in a given
child are due to an enlarged thy-
mus can be readily determined
by the physician who examines
the child. The only way for

parents to be sure in such cases
is to find out from their family
physician, and it is both the
severe and the mildest variety
of symptoms which should be
investigated without delay.

Fortunately, once the condi-
tion is detected, there is avail-
able a satisfactory, simple and
safe method of treatment, whether
in X-rays or radium.

An enlarged thymsus gland is
a menace to life. It should
therefore be looked for if sus-
picious symptoms are noted, so
that it may be promptly and
properly treated.

Wm. Ellis, sr., who recently
underwent a second operation
at the local hospital, is now re-
ported to be making good pro-
gress.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Dry-
den Rogers, October 6, a son.

With an expenditure of 20
million pounds sterling and at-
ter seven years work, England
has her electricity output under
the control of the Central Elec-
tricity Board. One hundred
and thirty super-stations re-
place 600 smaller stations, 4,000
miles of transmission line cap-
able of carrying 132,000 volts
has been erected. It is ex-
pected that all homes will use it in
the next ten years; 5,000 farms
are all electric.

Airplane Spark Plug Lasts
1,000 Hours in Tests

London—A trouble-free life
of more than 2,000 flying hours
has been proved for a new type
of sparking-plug for air engines

which has been under prolong-
ed test by Imperial Airways,
and has now been taken into
standard use.

The new plug, known as the
"Switzer" has 24 spark gaps
formed by a serrated edge
on the central electrode so the
spark then jumps across to
scoops on the outer edge. A
space between the inner and
outer cylinders allows some of
the gases to be burned within
the sparking plug itself, which
is thus kept free from carbon
or oil. The normal life of plugs
formerly in use was about 500
hours. Cases have occurred
where the new type has lasted
for more than 2,750 hours with-
out cleaning or attention.

War is Brought Near As
Germany Withdraws
From League of Nations

Once again the people of the
world are disturbed with the
possibilities of war, as Ger-
many dramatically withdraws
from the league of nations on
the question of status in the
disarmament program under
discussion at the league confer-
ence. The question of the action
taken is to be put to the Ger-
man people in an election to be
held in November. Meanwhile
Arthur Henderson, president of
the league announces the league
determination to carry on
and do its best to prevent a
repetition of another war,
whose terrors, sacrifices of hu-
man life, pestilence and in-
humanities, might easily be
greater than the last Great
War, which we are told is re-
sponsible for much of our pre-
sent day suffering.

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"WHOOPEE"

Starring EDDIE CANTOR

All Technicolor. A Cyclonic Comedy Extravaganza.
There has never been a picture like it before or since.
It's Amazing.

Australian Recovery

Melbourne, Vic.—More than
1,150,000 people had accounts
with the Victorian State Sav-
ings Bank on June 30 this year,
and their deposits amounted to
\$30,220,000 an increase of 1,641,
000 on the figures last year.
The number of depositors in-
creased by 18,570.

The average amount at the
credit of depositors was \$26 19s.
4d., compared with £16 14s. 9d.,
last year.

In 27 years the number of de-
positors has almost doubled,
and the amounts of deposits
have nearly trebled.



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Stove Coal, from the Drumheller
No. 6. Nice dry Pine Spruce
Block Wood for Kindling.
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Reception

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Ben Hur Battery, made by Burgess for only,

\$2.95

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R. A. POOL

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Child's Fleece Drawers and 39c.
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All sizes, reg. 3.75. Spec.

Men's ex. hy-rib Wool Combs. 3.35
All sizes, reg. \$.55. Special

Boy's All-Wool Pullover Sweaters
Sizes 26 to 34. A REAL BUY at

1.60

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